

Showing ridges left by No. 180D.  
The crab grass and vines are covered.  
When grass is dead, harrow down for  
the digging

## IRON AGE

### FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD TOOLS

Tools are carried in stock at centers of distribution.

Liberal stocks of suitable tools for each vicinity are  
carried by the best class of implement and hardware  
dealers in the country.

If not handled by your local dealer, write us for  
nearest address where tools can be seen and explained.



Left-hand rows show ridges; right-hand, harrowed down.  
Digger in the background

GIES-CO., BUFFALO,

# IRON AGE

## POTATO RIDGERS and DISC CULTIVATORS

In some sections RIDGERS are needed  
most in growing time—in others at digging  
time. Both are important and need good  
tools like these.

DISC CULTIVATORS need no intro-  
duction to good farmers—Here are shown  
two narrow sizes especially for cultivation.  
They are to be used on the ridger frame and  
may be purchased for both purposes.

BATEMAN M'F'G CO.,

Canadian Factory  
Toronto, Ontario

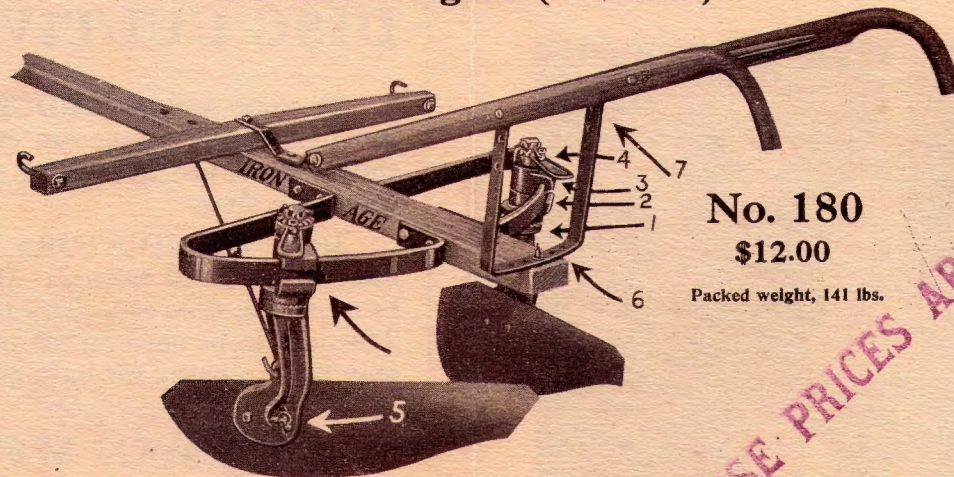
Grenloch, New Jersey  
U. S. A.



Owned and Scanned by J Klein



## Potato Ridgers (or Hoes)



**No. 180**

**\$12.00**

Packed weight, 141 lbs.

### No. 180

For ridging white potatoes. In some sections, this is considered proper in order to get the best yields. In other parts of the country, it is necessary to cover the rows in order to kill grass and weeds just before digging. Then, if needed to prevent growth of grass after ridges are made, work them down with a harrow and repeat the operations as often as necessary. Makes a lot of difference with the harvesting. Also, used for making-up rows for sweet potatoes and for ridging other crops.

### Adjustments for Rows

Small eccentric levers control both the angle of the blades and position of the standards on their tracks. The latter can be set anywhere within  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch. On other machines, the standard braces must be changed for every different row, and position of standards depends on distance between holes. Arrows 1, 2, 3, 4 in No. 180 show the four parts of the standard. No. 1 is the main part with a ratchet top and stud that carries the other parts. Operator releases lever, adjusts the blades and tightens lever.

### Other Adjustments

The blades can be raised at the rear by thumb screws in slotted holes (arrow 5). The handles shift (6) to the side of the row if operator wants to walk there and can be set to suit whether he is short or tall (7).

### Range of Adjustment

On all of these tools the standards can be set 3 feet apart, which makes it possible to throw up a ridge  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide at the bottom and up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet at the top, according to the angle at which the blades or discs are set.

### Well Built

Built for long, hard service; all steel and grey iron except pole and evener—heavy steel blades.



**No. 180S**

**Price,  
\$13.00**

Packed weight,  
151 lbs.

THESE PRICES ARE NOW VOID.



BATEMAN MFG CO.  
GRENLOCH, N.J. U.S.A.

**IRON AGE**

SEVENTY-EIGHT  
YEARS IN BUSINESS

## With Blades for Stony Ground and with Discs

**No. 180S  
With  
Special  
Blades for  
Stony  
Ground**

We substitute here a pair of special blades with detachable shoes which can be readily replaced when worn. These blades and shoes are made the proper shape to work right in stony ground. The blades cannot be adjusted for height, as on No. 180, but are adjustable for angle and position on the track in the same way as on the other forms of this tool.

**No. 180D**

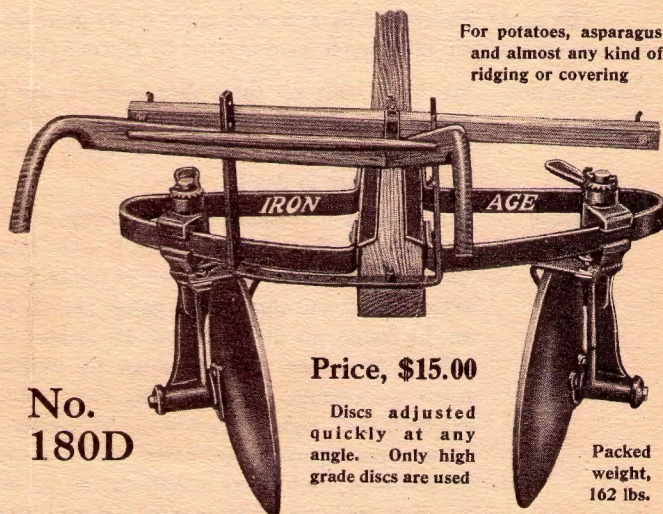
With discs in place of blades, to satisfy the man who prefers discs for ridging. We simply substitute disc standards and 20-inch discs—they are operated in the same way as to angle and position on the frame.

Position of the handles in No. 180D shows "how" for the man who wants to walk at the left of his ridge.

**For  
Asparagus**

this tool gives a man a low-priced machine that does very satisfactory work. We make a riding ridger also, for this work.

We show in this folder some views of the work done by this tool—judge for yourself whether it is worth while. Don't underestimate its value in helping to harvest the potato crop. If you have grassy conditions, try it, and before long every neighbor with similar troubles will want to borrow the machine or know where he can get one like it. Don't bother about the cost of an extra machine, but think of the trouble it saves.



For potatoes, asparagus  
and almost any kind of  
ridging or covering

**Price, \$15.00**

Discs adjusted  
quickly at any  
angle. Only high  
grade discs are used

Packed  
weight,  
162 lbs.



Covering crab grass. Ridges worked down with harrow before the potatoes are dug



## Reversible Extension Disc Harrow and Cultivator

The name describes this tool and some of its possible uses. We do not need to tell you how much good is done by discing the soil.

**Combination Machine** We have built up these disc tools on the frame work of our ridgers, thus making them combined tools, if you want them that way, and without lessening the value of each tool, complete in itself.

**Reversible** The gangs are reversible by removing bolts, indicated by arrows, and changing gangs from side to side. In this way you can throw the soil out or in, as needed. When set for out-throw, and gangs are as close as possible on the frame, six discs will cut 40 inches, and eight discs will cut 54 inches. When gangs are as far apart on the frame as possible, for cultivating row crops, six discs will cut 62 inches, eight discs will cut 77 inches and there will be an open space of 24 inches in the center. When set for in-throw, and gangs moved out as far as possible, the six discs will cut 59½ inches and will leave 21½ inches open space in the center.

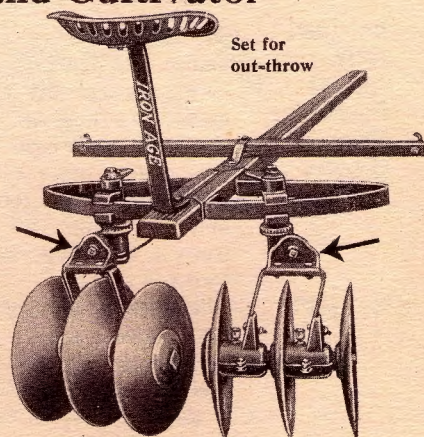
These figures give you an idea of the range of adjustment for the work you have to do.

**Extension and Other Adjustments** They have the same adjustments on the frame as on the ridger and same adjustments for angle and depth of the discs. You can go astride the row if you wish and you can cut deep in the center and shallow at the outside or the reverse.

**Construction** In constructing the gangs, we have provided one-piece steel arches, cast axle bearings with oil-soaked hard maple bushings, each in two parts, square axles, center bumper washers, lock nuts and grease cups for each bearing. 16-inch discs are used.

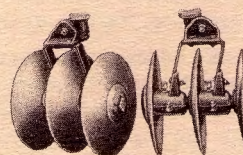
### List of Combinations and Prices

No. 186—Reversible Disc Cultivator, six 16-in. Discs .....	\$25.00
No. 187—Parts of No. 186 necessary to make Nos. 180, 180D, 180S into Nos. 1806, 1806D, 1806S, respectively .....	21.25
No. 188—Reversible Disc Cultivator, eight 16-in. Discs .....	27.50
No. 189—Parts of No. 188 necessary to make Nos. 180, 180D, 180S into Nos. 1808, 1808D, 1808S, respectively .....	23.75
No. 1806—Comb. No. 180 Ridger and Revers. Disc Cultivator, six 16-in. Discs .....	32.50
No. 1808—Same with eight 16-in. Discs .....	35.00
No. 1806D—Comb. No. 180D Ridger and Revers. Disc Cultivator, six 16-in. Discs .....	36.25
No. 1808D—Same with eight 16-in. Discs .....	38.75
No. 1806S—Comb. No. 180S Ridger and Revers. Disc Cultivator, six 16-in. Discs .....	33.75
No. 1808S—Same with eight 16-in. Discs .....	36.25



**No. 186. \$25.00**

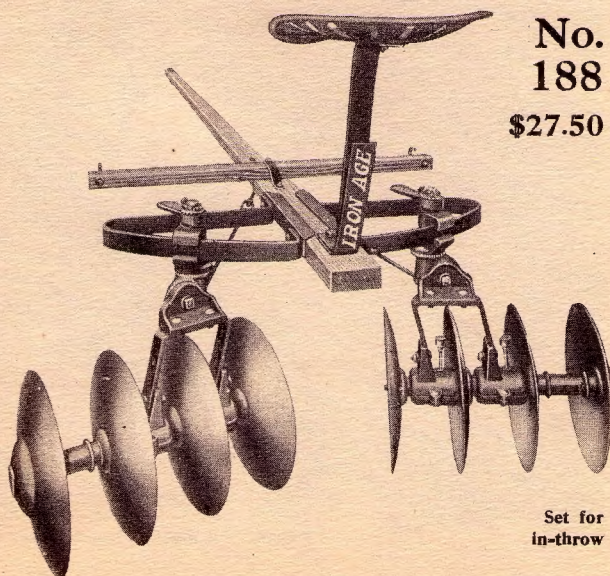
Net weight, 240 lbs.



**No. 187**

Parts necessary to change No. 180 to No. 1806 plus seat and seat spring

**Price, \$21.25**



**No. 188**

**\$27.50**

Set for in-throw